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LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1999 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GERMANY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to bring to your attention the Chairman's summary of the deliberations on Kosovo at the informal meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the European Union held at Brussels on 14 April 1999 (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dieter KASTRUP
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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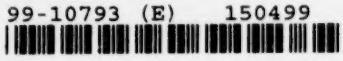

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Annex

[Original: English and French]

Chairman's summary of the deliberations on Kosovo at the informal meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the European Union held at Brussels on 14 April 1999

1. The Heads of State and Government of the European Union had an in-depth discussion on the present crisis in Kosovo. The Secretary-General of the United Nations took part in the meeting.

2. The Heads of State and Government reiterate their determination not to tolerate the killings and deportations in Kosovo and believe that the use of the severest measures, including military action, has been both necessary and warranted. They will persist in pursuing the goal of a multi-ethnic and democratic Kosovo in which all its people can live in peace and security. The Yugoslav authorities will be held fully responsible for the security and well-being of people displaced in Kosovo.

3. The Heads of State and Government support the initiative of the Secretary-General of 9 April 1999 which sums up the demands of the international community and on which they cannot compromise: an immediate halt to the use of force, withdrawal of all military and special police forces as well as irregular units, deployment of an international military force and the return of all refugees and displaced persons. They stress that it is now up to the Yugoslav authorities to fully accept the international demands and begin immediately with their implementation. This would permit a suspension of military action by NATO and would pave the way for a political solution.

4. The Heads of State and Government shall initiate the introduction of these principles into a resolution to be adopted by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

5. The Heads of State and Government recall their support for a political settlement of the Kosovo crisis, based on the Rambouillet acquis, which provides for substantial autonomy within the borders of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. They have agreed upon the main elements of an interim arrangement for Kosovo, to be established directly after the end of the conflict. They consider the following elements to be essential:

- Establishment of an international interim administration which the European Union could take over;

- Creation of a police force that reflects the composition of the population of Kosovo;

- Holding of free and fair elections;

- Deployment of international military forces that will guarantee protection for the whole population of Kosovo.

6. The Heads of State and Government stressed the necessity of an active role for the European Union in overcoming the crisis.

7. The Heads of State and Government emphasize the importance they attach to close cooperation with the Russian Federation, whose contribution is indispensable to finding a solution to the Kosovo problem.

8. The Heads of State and Government reaffirm the conclusions of the General Affairs Council of 8 April 1999 regarding humanitarian assistance for refugees and displaced persons as well as assistance for the neighbouring countries of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. These countries can be assured of the solidarity of the European Union and its member States.

9. The European Union will convene a Conference on South-Eastern Europe to decide upon further comprehensive measures for the long-term stabilization, security, democratization and economic reconstruction of the entire region. In this context, the Heads of State and Government stress that all the countries in the region have a prospect for an increasing rapprochement to the European Union.